

*Less Wheat  
.. in 1941 ..  
Will Help  
Win the War*



Printed under the authority of  
DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



# **Less Wheat in 1941 Will Help WIN THE WAR**

---

## **PLEASE SOW LESS WHEAT**

The Government is asking as a WAR SERVICE that the land sown to wheat in 1941 be reduced as greatly as possible compared with 1940.

## **WHERE DOES REDUCTION START FROM?**

In order to establish a satisfactory acreage from which to start to reckon the reduction on the land you are now farming you will be asked to fill in a form showing:—

1. The number of acres sown to wheat in 1939 on the land you are farming in 1941.
2. The number of acres sown to wheat in 1940 on the land you are farming in 1941.

If there is no unusual variation in the acreages between 1939 and 1940 the number of acres sown to wheat in 1940 will be taken as the basis.

If there is any unusual variation in acreages between 1939 and 1940 the number of acres which will be taken as the basis will be established as provided for in the regulations and called the "1940 acreage".

The number of acres which was sown to wheat in 1940 or the number of acres established as the basis for 1940 will be the starting point from which the plan will be put into effect.

## **HOW WILL REDUCTION BE FOUND?**

You will then be asked to state how many acres will be sown to wheat on the land you are farming in 1941. To find the reduced wheat acreage the number of acres sown to wheat in 1941 will be subtracted from the number actually sown to wheat, or established under the regulations, for 1940.

## **YOU CAN EARN PAYMENT ON ALL THAT ACREAGE**

You can earn payment on every acre by which you reduce the wheat acreage in 1941 as compared with the actual or established acreage for 1940 on the land you are farming in 1941.

If no wheat is sown on the land you are farming this year you can draw payment from the government on every acre which was actually, or established by the regulations to have been seeded to wheat in 1940.

## HOW MUCH CAN BE EARNED AND HOW ?

1. If you summerfallow all or any part of the reduced wheat acreage \$4.00 will be payable after July 1st, 1941, on each acre which is in addition to the 1940 acreage of summerfallow.

2. If you sow all or any part of the summerfallowed land referred to in No. 1 to rye or grass or clover in the fall of 1941 and it is in grass or clover July 1st, 1942, \$2.00 an acre will be payable on that land after July 1st, 1942.

3. If you sow coarse grain in the Spring of 1941 on all or any part of the reduced wheat acreage \$2.00 an acre will be payable on that land after July 1st, 1941, on each acre which is in addition to the acreage sown to coarse grains in 1940.

4. If you sow grass or clover in the Spring of 1941 on all or any part of the reduced wheat acreage \$2.00 an acre will be payable on that land after July 1st, 1941, and if the same land is still in grass or clover on July 31st, 1942, another \$2.00 an acre will be payable on each acre which is in addition to the acreage sown to grass in 1940.

5. If you sow grass or clover with your coarse grain on all or any part of the reduced wheat acreage and the same land is still in grass or clover on July 1st, 1942, \$2.00 an acre will be payable on that land after July 1st, 1942.

6. If you sow rye, grass or clover after the coarse grain is harvested on all or any part of the reduced wheat acreage sown to coarse grains in 1941 and the same land is in rye, grass or clover July 1st, 1942, \$2.00 an acre will be payable on that land after July 1st, 1942.

7. If you leave all or any part of the reduced wheat acreage uncultivated until the fall of 1941 and sow the land to rye, grass or clover in the fall, \$2.00 an acre will be payable in the fall of 1941 and if the same acreage is still in rye, grass or clover on July 1st, 1942, \$2.00 an acre more will be payable after July 1st, 1942, on each acre which is in addition to the acreage sown to rye, grass or clover in 1940.

It is important to know that no payment will be made unless there is a reduction in wheat acreage as above and that payment on any one or any combination of the above plans cannot be made on an acreage greater than the reduced wheat acreage.

The year during which the wheat would be marketed would be the wheat year from August 1st, 1941, to July 31st, 1942.

You can therefore, if you desire to do so, reduce your wheat acreage and on every acre so reduced work out a use for that land which within the wheat year will earn a payment from the government.

That payment need not be less than \$4.00 an acre, and on a limited acreage, namely summerfallow followed by rye or grass or clover, may be raised to \$6.00 an acre during the wheat year.



## HOW CAN A MAXIMUM OF CASH BE RAISED ON A FAMILY FARM?

All the wheat you will need for seed, feed and to provide the average quota for sale can be produced on your 1940 actual or established acreage if you grow nine bushels per acre.

If you only sow wheat on your best summerfallow in 1941 you have a fair chance of growing 20 bushels to the acre.

If you can grow 20 bushels an acre you can grow all the wheat you can obtain returns from in the 1941-42 wheat year on 45% of your 1940 actual or established acreage.

If you cut your wheat acreage to what will produce your quota, plus your seed, and collect \$4.00 an acre during the wheat year from your reduced acreage you will take in more money from your usual wheat acreage than you can in any other way during 1941-42, when you will be unable to sell more than your quota.

You will have in addition anything you can make either by feeding or selling any coarse grains grown from such reduced wheat acreage.

## YOUR WAR SERVICE

If you do reduce as much as possible your wheat acreage you will perform a war service by:—

1. Making it unnecessary for the government to finance to the extent of many millions the holding of wheat for future use at a time when every dollar is needed for immediate war purposes.
2. Providing coarse grains and grass which can either here or elsewhere in Canada be turned into meats and dairy products badly needed at once to feed our own and British people.
3. Improving our own land so that it will in future produce more wheat at a time when it is needed than would be the case if we continue to crop it heavily to wheat at a time when it is not needed.

It should be remembered that no payments will be made to anyone who has not filled out a form and filed it with the secretary-treasurer of the municipality on or before May 31st, 1941. Each farmer would find it to his advantage to have his form made out before he starts his seeding in order that it might be a plan for his seeding operations. We are attempting to set up in every town and village a local voluntary committee which will be pleased to assist farmers in working out a plan which will give the highest returns. If there is no committee see the secretary-treasurer of your municipality and he will be pleased to help you.

OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1941